by his own men, — a fact to be remembered in judging of tlio conduct of Ney. He was then employed in the task of attempting to collect an army at Melim, till the temper of the soldiers showed that to be useless. Macdonald then accompanied the King to Lille, where he and Mortier gave their best advice to the distracted Court, urging the King not to quit the country. On the 23d of March, when the King crossed the frontier, Macdonald refused to leave France, and retired to his home, where he was left undisturbed, although he refused the offers of Napoleon. Indeed, respected, as he well deserved to be, by both sides, we find the Prussian Governor of Paris after Waterloo singling him out, with Oudinot, as the two honorable officers on whom ho could call. He met the King on his return to Paris, and was charged with the disbandment of the army when the Bourbons determined to break the sword which had fallen from the hand of the great captain, and which they were afraid even to preserve. Appropriately made Chancellor of the Legion of Honor, he had to announce the impossibility of doing any business in the Hotel of the Order, so encumbered was it with the Allied troops, — a melancholy change from the time of its institution. We find him always taking a creditable part in the debates of the time, defending Drouot, for example; and in 1840 he closed a long and honorable life, entitled to make the proud and rare boast of having been faithful to two Sovereigns in the hour of their misfortunes.

When De Vitrolles was sent to the south to try to establish a government of resistance to Napoleon he found poor old Marshal Perignon living quietly in Languedoc, and called on him to take command of the forces at Toulouse. The Mar-

O. SEVEN U. SEI. MEX' II VIC. S. VI. (HAJU. IUH.) UJ. UW-I/ UJI HIW IUUVIHSBUL HIW UJUBVUP KNOJE IUMO A TO THE EURICH Crescentini. This arises and often which decembed the linear of th

standing. The Legion was intended for all services to the State, civil or military, and replaced the Bourbon Crosses of St. Louis for military, St. Michel for civil services, and the St. Esprit for grandees. See Mazas' La Legion, 1854. In an unlucky attempt to include all merits, the singer Croscentini received, not the Legion, but the Iron Crown (Mémortal, toure vi. p. 288).